

## POSTOFFICE READY FOR THE BEGINNING OF PARCELS POST

**John B. Schafer**  
Manufacturing Jeweler



# The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

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## LOCAL AGENCIES

E. S. Mighl.....Charleroi  
Mrs. Belle Sharpnack.....Lock No. 4  
T. Hixenbaugh.....Belle Vernon

## A YEAR'S PROGRESS.

In spite of the fact that two prom-  
inent industries that formerly con-  
tributed very materially to Charle-  
roi's prosperity and advancement  
have been idle, the year just closed  
has been a prosperous one for the  
town and many additions and im-  
provements have been made which  
will add to the permanency and pro-  
gress of the Magic City. While the Pitts-  
burg Plate Glass factory and the  
Charleroi Coal works have been idle  
all the year, it has not resulted in  
any noticeable decrease in the popu-  
lation. The vote cast at the last  
election was the largest in the history  
of the town, and the school population  
is greater than ever before. There  
are practically no idle workmen in  
the town and all through the summer  
and fall workers in many lines were  
scarce and hard to get.

The past year will be a notable one  
in adding to the standing and pre-  
stige of the Magic City. The con-  
struction of the new government  
building and St. Jerome's Catholic  
church, together with the start made  
on the new school building, will be  
permanent monuments of beauty and  
distinction which will make Charleroi  
prominent in the towns of the valley.  
Improved roads under construction  
and authorized are a part of the  
year's work that will further add to  
the prestige of the town. In civic  
work also, the town has made good  
progress. Charleroi is the cleanest  
and best governed town in the west-  
ern part of the state, and the in-  
fluences that maintain this condition  
are stronger than ever. The estab-  
lishment of the curb market and its  
subsequent success, together with the  
public playgrounds were among the  
material civic achievements of the  
year. The past year has been one of  
steady improvement for Charleroi, and  
the coming year has apparently much  
more in store.

## AN ERA OF HOPE.

It is seldom that a new year is  
ushered in with so much hope and  
confidence in the future as now pre-  
vails. The closing year has been a  
good one—unprecedented in the way  
of business and prosperity in many  
respects—and with no particular  
clouds on the horizon the dawn of the  
new year will usher in a new era of  
hope. In the natural progressive or-  
der of things the year 1913 should

surpass 1912 in prosperity, progress  
and achievement.

In addition to the industrial and  
commercial prosperity of the coun-  
try is a tremendous impetus in so-  
cial and civic uplift. Never was  
there so much effort and money ex-  
pended in advancing the cause of civ-  
il righteousness. Never was vice  
and crime so relentlessly exposed and  
attacked, and never was there so  
much earnest and thoughtful atten-  
tion given to the bettering of con-  
ditions which would prevent the evils  
that have so long preyed on and ham-  
pered society.

There is good reason to rejoice in  
the advent of the new year. It pre-  
sages great achievements and the  
stimulus for individual action along  
the lines of righteous living and bet-  
ter conditions for all was never so  
great. It is up to all—individually  
and collectively—to make the new  
year a happy one in the fullest sense  
of the word.

## ELECTRIC SPARKS

Anyhow the new State legislators  
are not going to enter terms where  
idleness will reign.

Notice: An Ohio lad died from par-  
ticipating in a game that was not  
football.

President-elect Wilson comes very  
strong on aims. It is to be hoped  
that in office he comes strong on deeds.

Intimate associates of Col. Roose-  
velt say he is not going to run again  
for office. Aw, now stop it.

Sealer Mikesell has them all look-  
ing at him over there at Washing-  
ton.

President-elect Wilson does not  
know the joys of tobacco. Shake-  
Woodrow, neither do we.

Nearly every business has two  
years, the calendar-year and the fis-  
cal year. They run the latter and  
sometimes try to run the former.

## Stop Fire!

"With barracks a burning,  
What call would you sound?"  
Was asked of subaltern O'Zyre.  
"Yer honor," he answered,  
"The call that I'd give  
Would simply be this one, 'Cease  
fire.'"

Some girls like dancing, or skating  
or anything else that has a tendency  
to lead to a proposal.

When an ordinary sea crab runs  
away with a fisherman's false teeth at  
Atlantic City it's sure the season it  
is not summer.

The Modern Marching Song.  
Bring the good old bugle girls, we'll  
blow another note,  
Address another Mothers' Club on  
"Why We Ought to Vote."  
And with the swish of petticoats  
we'll get man's fickle goat.  
While we are marching through  
Yonkers.  
(Homemade chorus here)  
—Buffalo Evening News.

A certain Dr. Peter Roberts, who  
may be known to some people in the  
United States says foreigners may  
be taught the English language in  
half an hour. Why confine his atten-  
tions to the foreign people, many of  
whom are able to learn to swear in  
two minutes.

## PICKED UP IN PASSING

"The installation of the parcels  
post, and the declarations I have  
been hearing one every side that the  
government will never be able to carry  
out the project, reminds me of the old  
question of resumption of specie  
payments," remarked an old timer.  
"Back in the seventies, after the  
wreck and confusion incident to the  
civil war began to be cleared away,  
the resumption of specie payment was  
a live topic. Many eminent states-  
men solemnly declared that it was  
an impossibility, that when the gov-  
ernment offered to redeem every  
paper dollar it had in circulation  
with specie, it would encounter  
trouble and disaster. There was only  
a fraction of specie in the country  
on which to base the offer, and it was  
ridiculous to think of the proposition.  
"On the other hand, there was Hor-  
ace Greeley, editor of the New York  
Tribune, who facetiously declared in  
every controversy, that the 'way to  
resume was to resume.' One day  
it was in 1879—the government did

resume specie payments, and sky  
didn't fall. There was no rush to  
get gold or silver for paper and  
things went along just as they did be-  
fore.

"It was the same way with the pos-  
tal savings banks. Many people  
through this proposition would dis-  
arrange our present banking system  
and result in financial chaos. The  
postal banks were instituted and noth-  
ing happened, except to turn more  
money if anything to the local banks  
for deposit from the post offices.

"I have often thought if the free  
coinage silver proposition had been  
adopted and the question of parity  
had not been raised, that the affair  
would not have made a ripple. How-  
ever, when they raised that thing  
'parity,' it had an awesome sound, be-  
cause people, including the financiers  
themselves, did not understand what  
it meant when used in that sense.  
The more they talked the more alarm-  
ed people got until it might have re-  
sulted in calamity had free coinage  
been adopted.

"Our parcels post will move along  
all right and in a few months people  
will wonder how they ever got along  
without it."

"If you think Charleroi isn't pros-  
perous, just look over the amusement  
places in the town," remarked a prom-  
inent business man a day or two ago.  
"One can readily satisfy himself that  
wages are paid regularly and are of  
a standard that enables the earner  
to expend a fair proportion for plea-  
sure. First, there are four picture  
shows in town which have crowded  
houses more or less of the time. Then  
there are at least half a dozen dan-  
cing halls, every one of which has  
from one to half a dozen dances a  
week. There are nearly a dozen pool  
and billiard rooms and two or three  
bowling alleys, where people find  
amusement and recreation, to say  
nothing of the various social and frater-  
nal clubs that are maintained in  
the town, each of which is an impor-  
tant factor in the amusement and rec-  
reation of the people, but which re-  
quires a large amount of expenditure  
to maintain.

"Then consider the number of inde-  
pendent shows and entertainments,  
festivals and suppers that are pulled  
off, and you'll readily see that the  
people have money to spend in Char-  
leroi and more than that, they're  
spending it."

## Card of Thanks.

For flowers tendered at the fune-  
ral of my husband, Roy A. Miller, on  
December 20 and other kindnesses, I  
desire to return my sincere thanks  
The Brotherhood of Railway Train-  
men of Monessen and of Donora, the  
Odd Fellows and the firing squad of  
Company A, Tenth Regiment, Monon-  
gahela, and other friends are espe-  
cially remembered.  
135-11p

Edna L. Miller.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

And the Necessity For Cultivating the  
Art of Enunciation.  
Speaking is one of those arts which  
people seem to think are unnecessary  
to study and learn, and the probability  
is that most speakers of the kind men-  
tioned are blissfully unaware of their  
inaudibility. Doubtless their voice re-  
sounds comfortably in the empty  
spaces of their own chest and head,  
and this prevents them from knowing  
that it does not penetrate to the audi-  
tory apparatus of other people.  
To be a lecturer it is not only neces-  
sary to know your subject, but the art  
of enunciation and audible delivery  
needs to be learned also. And the  
sound of one's voice in one's own ears  
is a most misleading guide. Such peo-  
ple ought to be trained by being made  
to read or speak from one end of a  
large room to somebody teaching them  
at the other end, when they would soon  
find out that tones which will pass  
muster in a conversation are useless in  
a public speech.

In conversation we carelessly slur half  
our syllables, leaving our interlocutor  
to guess them from the context, but  
this will not do in a public speech,  
where people are too far off to catch  
the signs. Again, a word pronounced  
in the ordinary English way—of throw-  
ing a strong accent on a single syllable  
and slurring the other syllables—be-  
comes reduced to a mere monosyllable  
when said in that manner in a large  
room.—Theosophical Path

## The People of Great Britain.

Ethnologically Great Britain is a mix-  
ture of many races, resulting from a  
succession of invasions. When the Ro-  
mans invaded Britain the inhabitants  
were Celtic, mixed with an earlier Eu-  
skarian non-Aryan element. They con-  
tinued to be mainly so until the fifth  
and sixth centuries, when the level  
parts of the country were overrun by  
German tribes. Then followed inva-  
sions by the Danes and other Scandi-  
navian tribes and lastly the Norman  
conquest. The inhabitants of England  
and the lowlands of Scotland, there-  
fore, sprang from an amalgamation of  
the original Celtic with German and  
Scandinavian blood. Wales and the  
highlands of Scotland are still inhab-  
ited by descendants of the ancient Celtic  
tribes. The people of Ireland also are  
of Celtic origin, although there is an  
admixture of many other races.

## THE "GOBLIN FRIAR."

One of the Specters That Are Said to  
Haunt Newstead Abbey.

Newstead abbey, the home of Lord  
Byron, has the reputation of being  
haunted by more than one specter,  
and many curious noises and strange  
sights have been heard and seen by  
residents and visitors there. But the  
best known and most noted specter  
connected with the place and immor-  
talized in Byron verse is the "Goblin  
Friar." The particular chamber which  
this specter is supposed especially to  
frequent and which is known par-  
excellence as the "haunted chamber"  
adjoins Byron's bedroom. Lord Byron  
and many others not only believed in  
the existence of the Black Friar, but  
asserted that they had really seen it.  
It did not confine its visitations, how-  
ever, to the "haunted chamber," but  
at night walked the cloisters and other  
portions of the abbey.

A monk arrayed  
In cowl and beads and dusky garb ap-  
peared  
Now in the moonlight and now tapers  
in shade,  
With steps that trod as heavy, yet un-  
heard.

This apparition is the evil genius of  
the Byrons, and its appearance portends  
misfortune of some kind to the mem-  
ber of the family to whom it appears.  
Lord Byron fully believed that he be-  
held this apparition a short time be-  
fore the greatest misfortune of his  
life. His ill-starred union with Miss  
Millbank. Alluding to his belief in  
these things, he said:

I merely mean to say what Johnson said—  
That in the course of some six thousand  
years  
All nations have believed that from the  
dead  
A visitant at intervals appears,  
And what is strangest upon this strange  
head  
Is that whatever bars the reason rears  
Gainst such beliefs there's something  
stronger still  
In its behalf, let those deny who will.

—Kansas City Star.

## HAYDN AND THE ROD.

When the Budding Composer Was  
Flogged by Royal Command.

An amusing incident of the healthy  
boyhood of the great composer, Jo-  
seph Haydn, is given by Mary Maxwell  
Moffat in her biography of the Aus-  
trian empress, Maria Theresa.

When von Reutter became choirmas-  
ter of St. Stephen's cathedral he had  
Joseph Haydn among his pupils.

During a visit to the Hungarian  
Prince Esterhazy, in 1773, Maria Ther-  
esa took occasion to say a word of  
praise to Haydn, who had composed  
the music of the opera given in her  
honor and had conducted the perform-  
ance. She expressed the conviction  
that she had seen him before, although  
she could not remember the occasion.

"The last time your majesty was  
pleased to take notice of me," said  
Haydn, "you ordered me a good thrash-  
ing."

"That does not sound like me," re-  
joined the empress. "How did it hap-  
pen?"

Then Haydn told of a Whitsuntide  
when, with other pupils of Von Reutter,  
he had been brought to Schoenbrunn to  
sing in the chapel. Between the serv-  
ices the boys took to clambering over  
the scaffolding of the new wings of the  
palace. The empress caught sight of  
them and sent word forbidding the  
dangerous sport. But the attraction  
of the scaffolding was irresistible. On  
the following day the boys were again  
risking their necks. When Maria  
Theresa expostulated with Von Reut-  
ter his surmise that the ringleader was  
"that young scamp, Joseph Haydn,"  
led her to suggest that the rod be used  
to improve his memory.

## The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is  
the celebrated glowworm cavern,  
discovered in 1891 in the heart of the  
Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or  
caverns (there appears to be a series of  
such caverns in the vicinity, each sepa-  
rate and distinct) are situated near the  
town of Southport, Tasmania, in a  
limestone bluff, about four miles from  
Ida bay. The appearance of the main  
cavern is that of an underground river,  
the entire floor of the subterranean  
passage being covered with water  
about a foot and a half in depth. These  
wonderful Tasmanian caves are sim-  
ilar to all caverns found in limestone  
formation, with the exception that  
their roofs and sides literally shine  
with the light emitted by the millions  
of glowworms which inhabit them.

## Strange Cure For Lunacy.

Our forefathers were so fond of the  
whip that they seem to have regarded  
it as a cure for lunacy and even for  
smallpox. The accounts of a Hunting-  
donshire parish under date 1691 have  
the entry, "I'd in charges taking up  
a distracted woman, watching her and  
whipping her next day, 8s. 6d." and a  
few years later eightpence is paid for  
"whipping two people yet had the  
smallpox."—London Standard

## How, Indeed?

Small Boy—Sister said to ask if you  
had any invisible ink. New Drug  
Clerk (after looking among some bot-  
tles)—I guess we haven't, at least I  
don't see any. Small Boy (contemp-  
tuously)—Huh! How do you expect to  
see it if it's invisible?—Chicago News

## Tart Retort.

Restaurant patron (raucously)—I am  
glad to see your baby has shut up  
madam. Mother—Yes, sir. You are  
the only thing that's pleased him since  
he saw the animals eat at the zoo—  
Puck.

If your spirits are low do something  
and if you have been doing something  
do something different.—E. E. Hale.

## TROUBLES OF THE EAR.

Many of Them Are Caused by Abuses  
of Some Kind.

The best way to care for the ear is  
to study the things not to do. It is one  
of the most independent of organs,  
knowing very well how to take care of  
itself. If it is duly respected little  
trouble or none will result. In cases  
where something unforeseen goes  
wrong a physician should be consulted  
at once.

Almost all troubles of the ear are due  
to abuses of some kind. The wax  
seems to worry a great many people,  
and in their concern they usually man-  
age to seriously interfere with its  
functions. In the healthy ear the wax,  
or cerumen, is a thin yellowish fluid  
that thickens into a paste as it dries.  
Nature provides for its natural exit  
from the ear passage by uniting it with  
the tiny flakes of dead skin which fall  
outward unnoticed either by seeing or  
feeling. Thus wax does not accumu-  
late in a healthy ear, which has just  
enough to make sticky the stiff little  
hairs that grow in the passage.

Instruments should never be poked  
into the ear by the inexperienced nor  
wads of material continually mopped  
and squeezed into the opening for  
cleansing. Usually such treatment in-  
duces an increase or caking of wax.  
Hot water is the best solvent for wax,  
105 to 115 degrees F. If it is need of it  
is imperative gently syringe the ear  
with it. Cotton plugs in the ear are  
useful at times, but should be used no  
more than absolutely necessary, for  
they obstruct the canal and interfere  
with the natural way of casting off  
wax.—Exchange.

## A DETECTIVE STORY.

One They Tell in London on Two  
American Police Officials.

As an illustration of the good nature  
of Frank Froest, who used to be chief  
of Scotland Yard, they tell this story  
in London:

Many years ago two American detec-  
tives came to be in London to-  
gether, awaiting the extradition of  
criminals who had been arrested in  
England for offenses committed in the  
United States. The Hotel Victoria  
was then American headquarters in  
London, and one evening the two  
Americans, who had had a convivial  
day, fell asleep side by side on a  
divan in the big smoking room of the  
hotel. An American humorist  
found a pair of handcuffs in the office  
of the manager of the hotel and pro-  
ceeded to shackle the pair together,  
when for two or three hours they  
slumbered peacefully while the guests  
of the hotel, American and English  
including the ladies, came to gaze upon  
the scene.

When the detectives finally awak-  
ened about 1 o'clock in the morning  
it was impossible to find a key to the  
handcuffs and hence impossible to  
liberate them. They would not hear  
of sending to a police station for as-  
sistance lest the story of their in-  
voluntary plight get out but they had con-  
sidered that faced with a case like this  
a plain detective inspector would not  
betray them. A messenger to Scot-  
land Yard, near by, learned that the  
lady had gone home long before, but got  
his address several miles away in the  
suburbs. An American newspaper-  
man who knew Froest reached his  
home by cab after 2 o'clock in the  
morning. He was awakened from  
slumber and without protest came all  
the way to the Victoria and released  
his fellow craftsmen.—New York Sun.

## RAZORS IN CHINA.

They Cost Little, but They Are Made  
From Old Iron Horseshoes.

An interesting feature of Chinese in-  
dustry is the making of knives and  
razors from old horseshoes. The local  
blacksmiths in the interior cities and  
towns supply the great population of  
the empire with knives, razors and  
scissors of an inferior quality at a  
very small cost. This cutlery comes  
from small shops, where only one or  
two men are employed, usually the  
proprietor and his sons, and is chiefly  
made from old horseshoes imported  
from England and the continent. A  
discarded steel shoe offers the best  
material for blades, but the black-  
smiths prefer the old shoes of soft iron  
that come from Glasgow and Ham-  
burg.

One British firm at Tientsin brought  
over a cargo of old horseshoes from  
Australia recently, but could not dis-  
pose of them, as the native smiths  
said that the iron was too hard. They  
like the soft iron because it can be  
more easily worked by their primitive  
methods.

A razor commonly used by the poorer  
class, having a cutting edge of less  
than two inches, costs 20 tung (20  
about 9 cents in American currency).  
Upon the strip the blade takes a fair  
cutting edge, but is too soft to hold it.  
Any number of stroppings are neces-  
sary before the act of shaving can be  
completed. After the blades are forged  
they are simply case hardened and not  
subjected to the careful tempering em-  
ployed in the production of western  
cutlery.—Youth's Companion.

## STORY OF THE SEXTANT.

A Chance Observation That Gave God-  
frey a Great Idea.

The element of chance plays an im-  
portant role in invention and in so  
case is this more strikingly illustrated  
than in that of Thomas Godfrey, the  
American who improved upon the  
quadrant, or, rather, devised the sex-  
tant, the basic notion for which he  
got by noting the reflection of the sun  
from a pail of water.

Godfrey was a glazier by trade, but  
he had a taste for mathematics and  
was a man of some culture.

John Hadley had also invented a  
sextant, apparently a development of  
a suggestion of Newton's, found among  
his papers at his death. Godfrey an-  
ticipated Hadley by about one year,  
but for a long time his claims were  
not recognized. Hadley receiving the  
entire credit.

The glazier thus received his inspira-  
tion for the instrument that was to  
prove of such value to mariners. One  
day, while replacing a pane of glass  
in a window of a house in Philadel-  
phia opposite a pump, he saw a girl,  
after filling her pail, put it upon the  
sidewalk. The observant glazier saw  
the sun reflected from the window on  
which he had been at work into the  
bucket of water. His mind quickly  
perceived the significance of the situa-  
tion, and he was thus led to the design  
of an instrument "for drawing the sun  
down to the horizon," a device incom-  
parably superior to any that had  
hitherto been used for the ascertain-  
ment of angular measurements.—  
Harper's Weekly.

## Start the New Year Right

At the beginning of the  
New Year is a good time  
to start a savings ac-  
count. Make up your  
mind to save a part of  
every dollar you earn and  
then save it. Savings at  
interest in this bank  
work for you faithfully  
day and night. \$1 is  
enough to start with—4  
per cent compound in-  
terest paid.

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NOT GOOD AFTER JAN. 1



### Taberculosis Medicine

#### Saved This Man's Life

Pneumonia is a serious disease, and often lays the foundation for chronic lung troubles—consumption, tuberculosis, etc. After pneumonia, or any serious or stubborn cold, it is wise to take Eckman's Alternative. Don't wait to find out whether the trouble is getting worse, but take Eckman's Alternative in time and avoid the dangers of disease. Read of the recovery in this case:

221 No. 1st St., Phila., Pa.  
 "Gentlemen: I am getting along very nicely and gaining strength all the time. I now weigh 154 pounds, a gain since September 16, 1907, of 28 pounds more than when I first started to take the Alternative. I wish I had known of it two years ago, as it would have saved me much misery and distress. I was suffering from a very serious abscessed lung, which followed a bad attack of pneumonia. My physician and a specialist declared my case hopeless. I cannot but be thankful to you and the Almighty God for the great blessing and change of health it has brought me."  
 (Sworn Affidavit) THOS. REILLY.  
 (Five years later, reports good health.)  
 Eckman's Alternative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for more evidence. For sale by all leading druggists.

W. F. Hennings, Charleroi, Pa.

### Money to Loan

#### \$10.00 Upward

on furniture, pianos, organs, etc. Everything left in your possession. Loan repaid in small weekly or monthly payments. Low rates and easy terms guaranteed. We make loans anywhere within 20 miles of Charleroi. All business strictly confidential.

**AMERICAN LOAN CO.**  
 211 Fifth St., Charleroi, Pa.  
 Open Evenings Until 8 O'clock

### The World Knows

the best preventive and corrective of disorders of the digestive organs is the gentle, harmless, vegetable, always effective family remedy

## BEECHAM'S PILLS

Sold everywhere In boxes 10c., 25c.

### Skin On Fire?

Just the mild, simple wash, the well known D.D.D. Prescription for Eczema, and the itch is gone.

A trial will prove it.

We have sold other remedies for skin trouble but none that we could guarantee as we can the D.D.D. remedy. If the first regular size \$1.00 bottle does not do exactly as we say, it will not cost you a cent.

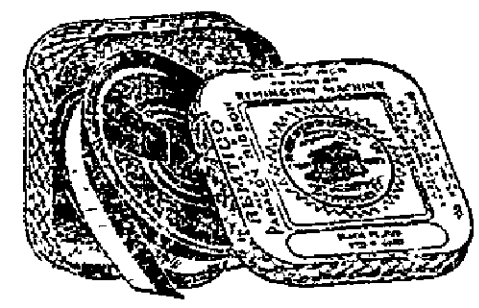
W. F. Hennings' Druggist.

### The Final Factor

in Good Typewriting is the ribbon.

## Paragon Typewriter Ribbons

insure the best typewriting of which your machine is capable.



For clearness and beauty of impressions, as well as lasting qualities, their leadership is recognized.

Made and guaranteed by the

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 (Incorporated)  
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**Read the Mail**

### FAITH OF THE FOREST.

#### Curious Traits of One of the Savage Tribes of Siberia.

Concerning one of the obscure races of northwestern Siberia a traveler writes: "A few of the traits of these curious people may prove of interest, as they show that environment is the strongest factor in determining character. Their intense superstition is accounted for by innate fear of all things they cannot understand. Their shyness, dislike of strangers and dread of their humas and chiefs are again the result of superstition and seclusion. Sadness and melancholia are stamped on their faces, as is natural to a people who are in constant fear of the genii of the mountains, rivers and forests, whose whole time is taken up with propitiating the gods lest evil befall them.

"The Uralians are a product of the forest as the Arab is of the desert. The one is the antithesis of the other. Environment has molded the character of each to his surroundings. The fearless believer in one God, the nomad of the sunlit desert, compares strikingly with the superstitious inhabitants of dark, damp forests, fearsome of evil spirits and cowering under their witch doctors.

"All through life the forest dweller is in fear of offending the deities, and at death his corpse is carried out and placed on some lone hilltop, where the wild beasts are expected to devour it if the man has led a good life, but bad Uralians have not that doubtful honor bestowed upon them."—Chicago News.

#### Ventilation.

Have we ever stopped to think how our ancestors two or three generations back lived and flourished with little or no ventilation in their sleeping apartments? The night air used to be considered a very dreadful menace to health and a sure inducer of colds. Bedrooms were kept closely shut, and yet our ancestors, many of them, were harder than we and lived to good old ages. Animals burrow in their holes at night, breathing the same air over and over again, while birds and fowls tuck their heads under their wings. Of course ventilation is absolutely necessary for proper comfort, cleanliness and health, but people have lived on little or none of it for hundreds and thousands of years.—Exchange

#### A Giant Pepsys Saw.

King James I. had a gigantic porter eight feet six inches in height, but he was not perfect, being round shouldered, knockkneed and lame in one foot. Of a similar height was Charles Munster, a yeoman of the Hanoverian guard who died in 1676, and seven years before there was being exhibited in London a Dutchman eight feet nine inches high and whom in Pepsy's diary we find the following entry on Aug. 15, 1669: "Went to Charing Cross to see the great Dutchman. I did walk under his arm with my hat on and could not reach his chin with the tips of my fingers."

#### Happiness.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be in another, and this facility of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. Many run about after felicity, like an absent-minded man hunting for his hat while it is in his hand or on his head.

#### A Safe Wager.

Townley—Some one has said that he is a benefactor of his race who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. Shubbs—I'll bet anything that fellow never had to run a lawn mower.—Boston Transcript.

#### A Friend in Need.

"Had a queer experience recently," said the Billville poet. "Robber held me up on the highway. Didn't have a cent in my pockets, only a poem which I was taking to the editor."

"Didn't take the poem, did he?"

"No. Read three lines of it, handed it back to me and said: 'Friend, here's \$2. You need it worse than I do.'"

Atlanta Constitution.

#### Hard to Swallow.

"If you make any noise," threatened the holdup man, "I'll stuff this handkerchief in your mouth."

The victim regarded it with a ghastly smile.

"Oh, that's such an old gag!" he protested.—Chicago Tribune.

#### Quite Deaf.

When a defendant in Edgeware police court said that he wished to call his mother as a witness the court officer observed that she had been in court all the time and had heard the evidence.

The Mother (from the rear of the court)—Yes, but I'm stone deaf and can't hear a word. The Clerk (in a whisper)—Quite deaf? The Mother—Yes.

#### A Useless Question.

Annie Eliza came up the walk and said to her small nephew:

"Good morning, Willie. Is your mother in?"

"Sure she's in," replied Willie truthfully. "Do you suppose I'd be working in the garden on Saturday morning if she wasn't?"

#### Her Method.

Bink—Do you save much?

Winke—No. As soon as I save a dollar my wife saves ten cents more by spending it for something that's marked down.—New York Globe.

### WHAT IS DIRTY?

#### How the Question Was Answered by a Professor of Chemistry.

An old college professor used to say to his students: "What is dirt? Don't be afraid of a little dirt, young gentleman. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water, and it disappears. It is neither grease, soap, water nor dirt.

"That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and it is no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt is worthy of your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it, analyze it! It will all separate into very clear elements.

"Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt, particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk or fuller's earth.

"There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt, though I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Nice, pearly face powder is made of bismuth—nothing but dirt."—Exchange.

### MIXED WIVES.

#### The Dilemma That Mr. Church Faced and How He Mastered It.

In the early part of the last century there lived in an old New England town a Mr. Church, who in the course of his early life was bereft of four wives, all of whom were buried in the same lot.

In his old age it became necessary to remove the remains to a new cemetery. This he undertook himself, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed.

His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

"Here lies Hannah (church and probably a portion of Emily."

Another:

"Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who seems to be mixed with Matilda."

Then followed these lines:

Stranger, pause and drop a tear.  
 For Emily Church lies buried here.  
 Mixed in some perplexing manner  
 With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

—Exchange.

#### A Bit of English Humor.

An English humorist many years ago hit upon a neat way of scoring against certain politicians of the times. A comic journal, not being a newspaper within the meaning of the act, was prohibited from giving news, and so in place of a parliamentary report the humorist in question reported a few "first lines" from speeches by prominent members: "Sir Charles Vetherell said he was not sensible."—"Mr. Hunt was entirely ignorant."—"Lord Ashley said he should take the earliest opportunity of moving."—"Mr. Percival presented a petition praying"—"Colonel Sibthorpe never could understand"—"Lord Lyndhurst said he must entreat of every one to give him credit."—"Sir Edward Sugden was not one of those who thought"—"Mr. Croker said he had the fullest assurance."

#### Wonderful Fiddles.

One of the greatest fiddles that ever were known was to be seen at the French court at the time of Charles IX. This was a viol so large that several boys could be placed inside of it. These boys used to sit inside this queer instrument and sing the airs that the man who handled the bow was playing on the viol outside. The effect is said to have been very beautiful, though it would seem as if the presence of the boys in its interior would seriously interfere with the tone of the "great fiddle," as it was called. Many years after another huge instrument of this kind was used at concerts in Boston. It was so large that to play it the fiddler had to stand on a table to use his bow at the proper point on the strings. This instrument was called "the grandfather of fiddles."

#### Columbia River Thrice Named.

The Columbia river has had three names. It was first called the Oregon. Afterward it was called the St. Roque, but when it was discovered by Robert Gray in 1792 it was given the name of his vessel, the Columbia, in place of the two floating appellations, Oregon and St. Roque. According to Whitney, the original name of the river was the Oregion, "big ear" or "one that has big ears," the allusion being to the custom of the Indians who were found in its region of stretching their ears by boring them and crowding them with ornaments.

#### Both Hate Him.

"Funny thing," remarked Wilson mustily. "Tom Wilkins and Edith Brown used to be great friends of mine. I introduced them to each other. They got married, and now neither of them will speak to me. Wonder what the reason can be?"

#### Sometimes They Are.

Little Sister—What are goose eggs in a baseball game? Big Brother—Innards in which no runs are made. Why do you ask? Little Sister—Oh, I thought they were laid by the fowls of the name.—Chicago News.

#### How well you live matters, and not how long.

### DISMAL ENGLISHMEN.

#### Despair Over the State of the Country Becoming Chronic.

Dr. Forbes Ross, a well known London physician, says that England is "drifting toward the day when the average Englishman's face will be that of the typical criminal." He believes, says a correspondent of the New York Sun, that "the better classes of England cannot keep pace with the fearful stress of taxation and other burdens imposed upon them and are therefore being wiped out. In other words, modern legislation . . . is replacing the better classes by a mixture of sheep and wild beasts and the nation is being propagated by those retaining primordial qualities and the primitive instinct and the average Englishman at this rate will soon have a depraved gorilla countenance."

Despair over the state of the country is almost a national characteristic of the English. They are never so happy as when they are being gloomy about themselves. Any copy of any English paper will show to the denizens bowwows. The English addiction to patent medicines is another evidence of this general tendency to low spirits. Other nations see nothing in particular the matter with the English. They seem to outsiders to be doing fairly well as nations go. What they really need is a course of mental science and practice in the cheerful point of view.

#### A Fortunate Dream.

In 1720 a terrible epidemic of cholera decimated Marseilles and Provence, and Sardinia owed its escape to a dream. At this period the viceroy of Sardinia dreamed that the disease had invaded Sardinia and that the ravages were frightful. When the viceroy awoke he was deeply impressed by his dream. A little later a merchantman put in its appearance at Cagliari, the capital, and demanded a place to berth. The Sardinian refused, and when it was hinted that the merchantman wanted to land some sick the viceroy threatened to train the guns of the fort upon the vessel if the captain did not instantly depart. The people of Cagliari thought that the viceroy was mad, but great was their joy when they learned that this very ship, which went on to Marseilles, was responsible for introducing cholera into the famous port.

#### Stage Fright.

Some actors, wise men across the water say, can eliminate stage fright with a simple operation. It is a simple one. So is the operation of the guillotine. And nothing could be more effective.

But, if you want to encourage brazen actors and defiant orators? Suppose all men were hardened and fearless after dinner speakers—where would we get the listeners?

If a lot of so-called actors should be frightened off the stage and a host of after dinner talkers could be scared stiff, wouldn't it be better for art and humanity?

Eliminate stage fright? Certainly not.

Let's have more of it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### For Rent

\$19.00 Nice 5 room flat with bath, Fallowfield Avenue.  
 \$11.00 4 room house, Fallowfield Ave.  
 \$15.00 flat 5 rooms and bath, Fallowfield Avenue.  
 \$13.00 Flat 4 rooms and bath, Fallowfield Avenue.  
 \$12.50 5 rooms, Sixth Street.  
 \$25.00 Store room Fall Ave.  
 \$40.00 Store room, McKean Avenue

**FOR SALE**  
 General Properties on Easy Payments.  
**J. A. HEPLER,**  
 411 Fallowfield Avenue.

### Frederick and Joseph II.

During Frederick the Great's visit to Joseph II. of Austria at Neusatz, he came into personal touch with some of those Austrian generals to whom he "had only spoken hitherto through the roar of cannon." When Loudon entered to take his place at the table Frederick called out to him: "Come and sit near me. I Loudon I much prefer you by my side to facing you." Frederick had several busts of the emperor at Sans Souci, and when he looked at them he would remark: "That is a young man on whom I must keep an eye." The Austrian sovereign was ambitious, and Frederick distrusted him. He put it this way: "The Emperor Joseph has a head. He is capable of much. It is a pity he always takes the second step before he has made the first."—A Mystic on the Prussian Throne.

### Spelling Reform Needed.

An old gentleman from the east was visiting his daughter in San Jose, Cal. Of course he pronounced the name according to the spelling until they impressed it upon him that in Spanish J has the sound of H.

By and by he started to see a son in Watsonville. This town is on a branch line a mile or so from the junction at Pajaro, and as the electric cars from Pajaro to Watsonville passed directly by the son's house, the old gentleman's railway ticket was for Pajaro. He looked at it in a puzzled way, then threw it down in great disgust, exclaiming:

"Well, sir. They can tell me that 'J-o-s-e' spells 'Hozay', but they needn't tell me that 'P-a-j-a-r-o' spells Watsonville!"—Exchange.

### Beauty Never Dies.

Nothing of beauty dies without having purified something, nor can right of beauty be lost. Let us not be afraid of soiling it along the road. It may remain there for weeks or years, but like the diamond it cannot dissolve, and finally there will pass some one whom its glitter will attract. He will pick it up and so his way rejoicing. Then why keep back a lofty, beautiful word, for that you doubt others will understand? An instant of higher goodness was impending over you. Why hinder its coming even though you believe not that those about you will profit thereby? What if you are among the men of the valley, is that sufficient reason for checking the instinctive movement of your soul toward the mountain peaks? Maurice Maeterlinck.

### Herculaneum and Pompeii.

The twin cities of mournful destiny were both engulfed at the same time, August, 79 A. D. The reason why Herculaneum has not been excavated to the same extent as Pompeii is owing to the fact that it was covered with a much harder material than was Pompeii; the dust predominating in Pompeii, while the lava prevailed over Herculaneum. There is not much doubt about the eventual opening up of both cities. Human curiosity, together with the demands of history and science, will not rest until Herculaneum has been made to tell its secrets.—New York American.

### Norway in Scotland.

The Orkney and Shetland Islands, strictly speaking, belong to the kingdom of Norway. Toward the close of the fifteenth century King Christian of Norway pledged the Orkneys and the Shetlands, over which his rule was undisputed, to King James III. of Scotland for the payment of the dowry of his daughter Margaret, who became queen of Scotland. The pledge has not been redeemed.

### Selecting Judges.

Dr. Franklin thought that judges ought to be appointed by lawyers, for, added the shrewd man, in Scotland, where this practice prevails, they always select the ablest member of the profession in order to get rid of him and share his practice among themselves.

### Three of Them.

Dearborn—Do you know the seven wonders of the world? Webster—Well, I know three of them. Dearborn—Only three? Webster—Yes; I've only got three sons, you know.—Exchange.

## A New Year Greeting

### FOR 1913

As the dying embers of the Old Year fade away and your eyes are directed toward the untrodden paths of the New, may you at its threshold meet the Nazarene—the One of the cradled manger and the cross; and may your pilgrimage through the year, with Him, reveal to you more of the beauty of His teachings which says—to lose your life is to find it.

Value time; remember that each moment may bring you a new revelation of God.



# BERRYMAN'S

We Clothe the Whole Family

STORE OPEN TONIGHT--CLOSED ALL DAY  
WEDNESDAY, NEW YEAR--HOLIDAY

We are starting the New Year with low prices that will move all the odd lots, the soiled stocks and the fall and winter Ready-Made Wear. Special prices on Dolls, Pyrography Goods, Books and Boxed Christmas Goods.

## Dressed Dolls, Kid Body Dolls

Rather than carry these Dolls through the season, we are marking all Dressed Dolls at One-Half Price. These are beautiful, well dressed dolls imported by us and prices range from 50c to \$10.00. All Kid Body Dolls go at One-Third Off regular price, and remember, Kid Dolls are always good.

## Pyrography Goods

There is a great saving to those who are interested in Pyrography. We are closing out our large line of Stamped Pieces ready for burning, at One-Half regular price. There will be many long, cold evenings yet, so why not decorate your home while you can do it inexpensively.

## Boxed Christmas Goods

These beautiful sets are just as useful as if bought before Christmas and you can get them now at One-Third regular prices. Make yourself happy by buying one.

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

## PERSONAL AND LOCAL

A marriage license was granted in Pittsburgh Monday to Miss Stella M. Callahan of Pittsburgh and Samuel L. Wiseler of Charleroi.

Ellsworth Riggs of East Palestine, Ohio, a former Charleroi boy, was here Monday to visit friends, and to attend the State College dance Tuesday night.

A box of oranges has been received at the home of James Ramsey, of Meadow avenue by Miss Eunice Ramsey, from T. P. Nicholson, who is in Florida. Packed in the box was a lemon that is one of the largest ever seen here, weighing two pounds and a half.

Rev. Joseph Donat of Mt. Pleasant a former Charleroi man was a visitor in town Monday.

W. J. Robison of Washington, was a recent visitor with Shaner Blythe.

Both are members of the State Highway engineering corps located in this county.

Mrs. J. L. Reeves is a visitor to-day in Pittsburgh.

C. B. James was a Monday visitor in West Newton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Newcomer went to Brownsville Monday on a visit.

Misses Pauline Reeves and Eula Gill of Latrobe after visiting Miss Isabel Wilson of McKean avenue, returned home today.

Miss Margaret A. Ebe of Edgewood was here over Monday night to attend the State College dance.

Mrs. C. H. Christner and little nephew, Lester Haney, have returned home after visiting with friends and relatives at Uniontown and Fairchance. Mr. Christner returned a few days ago after visiting at the same place.

## SURPRISE GIVEN IN REMEMBRANCE OF ANNIVERSARY

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Murphy were tendered a pleasant surprise at their home on Meadow avenue Monday evening, as a remembrance of their fifteenth wedding anniversary. About 40 of their friends and neighbors were present. They received beautiful and useful presents of cut glass, china and linen. Light refreshments were served.

## Threats No Terror.

Harvey R. Pore of the Monessen Independent, has received a letter threatening to blow him up with dynamite because of his crusade on gamblers and disorderly houses. Nevertheless, Pore continues to blow up the enemies of civic decency and his blasts appear to be more effective and more deadly.—Uniontown Herald.

## WINTER CLUB DANCE.

The Winter Club will hold their weekly dance in Night's Auditorium Wednesday night, New Year's. Wheeler's orchestra. Select. 133-42

## New Years Eve Dance.

Dance the old year out and the New Year in at Night's Auditorium, Charleroi. Dancing 8:30. Wheeler's orchestra. 131-45

## No Issue of Mail.

Owing to the general observance of New Year's day as a holiday, the publication of the Mail will be suspended on that day.

## RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES HEAVY FOR OCTOBER

The receipts and the expenses of the steam railways for the month of October, 1912, are greater than for any other month in their history. Net operating revenue, which is the gross income before anything has been taken out for taxes and rentals, interest on bonds, appropriations for betterments or dividends, averaged \$15.71 per mile of line per day, which contrasts with \$13.74 for October, 1911, an increase of \$1.97. This is an increase per mile of line for the month of \$61.13, or 14.4 per cent.

The monthly summary of the Bureau of Railway Economics, compiled from the reports of railways to the Interstate Commerce Commission covers for October 220,636 miles of line, or about 90 per cent of all of the steam railway mileage of the United States. The aggregate net operating revenue for this mileage was \$107,440,518, which is greater by \$14,870,125 than that for October 1911. The increases were due in greatest proportion to the freight traffic, which is always greater in October than in any other month of the year.

## Notice

Riggs and Stech, the most up-to-date Shoe Store in the valley will give to each and every new born baby a pair of soft sole shoes. Call at our store and make your selection. 118-1f

## COUPLES ASK FOR DIVORCES

(Continued from First Page)

The case has been ordered on the argument list.

Maie Johnston, of Canonsburg alleges desertion in her libel filed against her husband, Harmon D. Johnston. Nellie A. Beddow, of Washington makes the same allegation against her husband in her suit. Harry V. Thomas of Washington is seeking a divorce claiming his wife left him. In this case the testimony has been filed. Testimony has been taken in the suit of Andy Voorhes of Washington against Laura Voorhes, in which infidelity is charged.

## STATE COLLEGE DANCE ATTRACTS LARGE NUMBER

The fourth annual dance of the Washington County Club of State College was held in the Night Auditorium here Monday night, and the affair was largely attended. The hall was nicely decorated for the occasion. Pennants suspended from the top part of the walls and windows lent a decidedly artistic effect. A committee of State College men looked after details for the affair. There were couples present from a number of out of town places. A number of local women officiated as patronesses, and the event was one of the most enjoyable dances of the season.

## Special New Year Feature.

For a New Year feature Manager R. S. Coyle of the Coyle Theatre has secured the three reel film, "The Vengeance of Egypt." This, in connection with "The Goat Girl of Bear Canyon," constitutes a strong program. "The Vengeance of Egypt," is a great mystery story in which the supernatural figures strongly. "The Goat Girl of Bear Canyon," is a film from a new company, and the subject is both unique and meritorious.

Everybody who reads newspapers buys newspapers, but everybody who reads newspapers doesn't buy magazines. Catch the Drift? Here's the medium to reach the people of this community.

## BLAINE AIKEN TO AUDIT ACCOUNTS

The court, with both Judges J. A. McIlvaine and J. E. Taylor concurring on Monday appointed Attorney Blaine Aiken auditor of public accounts. This appointment is an important one, as the auditor goes over the books of the prothonotary, recorder, register and treasurer for the year. The appointment of Attorney Aiken meets with general satisfaction, as he will carry out the duties of the officer in an able and conscientious manner. He is known as a man of ability. He succeeds J. I. Carson, former prothonotary.

## INDUSTRIAL CHANGES NECESSARY BY LABOR LAW

(Continued from First Page)

mines officials in enforcing the law. If embodied into law the act will become effective on September 1, 1913.

Local Effect.

In the mills and factories dotting the Monongahela valley thousands of miners are employed. Under the proposed act many will be working illegally. This vast number of children will be required to furnish properly signed certificates before being allowed to continue their duties. In many instances, where children are employed at dangerous tasks they will be prohibited from working at all, in that line of business.

Girls, employed in local glass factories, will also be materially affected by the proposed act. Many vary in age from 15 up and other businesses employ in some cases girls of tender years for clerks.

Business men and manufacturers will have ample time however, to meet the demands made in the proposed act and should it become law they will, in all probability be prepared to meet every condition set forth.

## PAYS COMPLIMENT IN VERSE FORM TO PROF. I. T. DANIEL

A view of the Venango County Teachers' institute held at Franklin December 16 to 20, given after the style of "Chimney Fadden" has furnished much amusement among those who attended the affair. Among those remembered is Prof. I. T. Daniel, of Charleroi who was the director of music for the institute. The following verse was written of him:

"Professor Daniel makes music hum,  
Like angels singin' in Kingdom Cum,  
No tuneless ears an' no voices mum."

Store closed all day tomorrow, New Year's Day. Kirk & Clark. 135-1f

## Notice

Riggs and Stech, the most up-to-date Shoe Store in the valley will give to each and every new born baby a pair of soft sole shoes. Call at our store and make your selection. 118-1f

## HELPFUL WORDS

From a Charleroi Citizen.

Is your back lame and painful?  
Does it ache especially after exertion?

Is there a soreness in the kidney region?

These symptoms suggest weak kidneys.

If so there is danger in delay. Weak kidneys get fast weaker. Give your trouble prompt attention. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Your neighbors use and recommend them.

Read this Charleroi testimony.

Mrs. William Urban, Sr., 736 Falkowfield Ave., Charleroi, Pa., says: "Some years ago I used Doan's Kidney Pills procured at Piper Bros' Drug Store, and they cured me of an attack of kidney disease. I value this remedy highly, and do not hesitate to recommend it to other sufferers from kidney trouble."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

A Wonderful Moss.

One of the most wonderful specimens of vegetable life known to the botanist is the "life moss" of Jamaica, Barbados and other of the West Indian Islands. There are several species of tropical plants which have remarkable tenacity of life, but the "life moss" and the story of its vitality are almost beyond belief, its powers to live under adverse circumstances being certainly beyond that of any other known plant. It appears to be absolutely indestructible by any means except by immersion in boiling water, or the application of a red-hot iron to its roots and branching vines. It may be cut up and divided into infinitesimal particles, and then the very smallest shred will throw out roots and soon grow and form new branches and buds. Specimens of this extraordinary plant have been suspended in the air in a dry, hot room; they have been placed in close, air tight dark boxes, without moisture of any sort, and yet they lived, grew and flourished.

## A Sundial That "Struck."

Paris is said to possess more sundials than any other city in the world. In the eighteenth century the sundial was popular in Paris. Every day at noon the sundial of the Palais Royal was the center of interest of an eager crowd. A writer tells of a "great crowd in the corner of the Palais Royal garden, standing motionless, with their noses in the air." Each was waiting for noon, having his watch in hand, ready to set at 12 o'clock. When the Duke of Orleans was altering the palace in 1782 the Parisians were much disturbed, thinking that they were to be deprived of their favorite sundial. But the duke not only preserved the sundial, but added to it a little powder magazine, which was so arranged that it exploded when the sunlight fell upon it, thus notifying every one who heard the explosion that the hour of noon had arrived. Later a cannon, which was discharged by the sun at noon, gave the signal.

## Information Not Needed.

A middle aged woman went into a shop and without hesitation made straight for the crape counter. The girl who handled this funeral material was extremely affable.

"We have a large stock of crapes," she explained. "Let me show you some new French goods, very popular at this time for every kind of mourning and designed to express every degree of grief. If you will tell me for whom you are in mourning I can fix you out in exactly the right thing."

"Husband," replied the customer briefly.

"In that case," said the girl graciously, "I can tell you just what."

"Young lady," interrupted the older woman angrily, "you needn't bother yourself. This is the fourth husband I've buried, and I know all about it."—St. Paul Dispatch.

## A War Bismarck Forgot.

The smallest of Europe's sovereign states, Liechtenstein, has a monarch and a parliament, but no taxes and no army. Its finances are provided by its Prince John II, who in return nominates three of its fifteen members of parliament. At the time of the Austro-Prussian war the principality sided with Austria and mobilized an army of 100 of all ranks to share in the fighting. But Liechtenstein's army never smelled fire, and Liechtenstein itself was quite overlooked in the peace negotiations at the end of the war. Fifteen years later Bismarck discovered that his country was still technically at war with this miniature state, and in strict accordance with the etiquette of such things pourparlers took place, and a formal treaty of peace was signed between the two countries.—Westminster Gazette.

## A Stone Eater.

The oddest diet in the world is stones. In an old volume of the Gentleman's Magazine is described the discovery of a stone eater "in a northern inhabited island" by the crew of a Dutch ship. They brought him to France in May, 1760, where he was submitted to all kinds of scientific tests. It was proved that he thrived better on stones than on any other food, and his dinner usually consisted of large sized flints, with powdered marbles for dessert. He became a great attraction at fashionable gatherings, where he amused the guests by swallowing stones and afterward convincing them that there was no deception by making them rattle in his stomach.—London Chronicle.

## Mental Suggestion.

The elder Rothschild once proved the value of mental suggestion as regards money matters. Receiving by special courier the news of the result of a Napoleonic battle he went to a prominent corner in the financial district and stood against a post, the figure of a despair and discouragement.

"We are beaten and lost!" declared the people. And they dumped their stocks in the market, and the elder Rothschild, through his agents, bought their stocks up in a hurry before the news was received by the people that the battle had been a victory and not a disaster.

Willing.

"Now," began the philosopher, "take the life of your neighbor, for instance He—"

"I'd do it in a minute," interrupted the practical man. "If the law would not interfere. He's learning to play the cornet."

## Chocolate.

Do not take time to grate chocolate. Put the desired amount in a saucepan and place over the top of a teakettle until melted.

Felt Need of a Little Exercise.

This may not be the era of frequent miracles, but a couple out on the south side think they have somehow been endowed with a blessing from the gods in the diminutive person of a young cockney maid of all work whose sincere attitude toward life is wholly that of a born servant.

One day last week she arose about 6 o'clock and cooked and baked and cleaned, delving into closets and pantry with great zeal, working all day long and finishing her dinner dishes about 7:30. Then, she went to her room and soon emerged again dressed for the street.

"Going out?" inquired her mistress pleasantly.

"Yes, ma'am," came the quick response. "I am just going out to get a little exercise now."—Kansas City Star.

Blamed it on the Horse.

"Uncle," said little Johnnie, "tell me now you charged with your war horse up the San Juan hill at the head of your troops?"

"Well," said the battle scarred veteran, "I mounted the fiery animal, drew my sword from its scabbard, rose in my stirrups, cried 'Forward!' and sunk the spurs deep in the quivering flanks of my gallant steed."

"Yes," exclaimed the boy, breathless, "go on, uncle. Tell me the rest of it."

"There isn't any more to tell, Johnnie," said his uncle, with a pensive sigh. "The horse balked."—Chicago Tribune.

## Getting Round It.

She (complainingly)—Before we were married you used to bring me flowers almost every day, but now you never think of buying me even a bunch of violets. He (gallantly)—The pretty flower girls don't attract my attention so much as they used to. She—Oh you darling! Never mind, I don't really care for flowers anyway.—New York Journal.

## Not Murder.

Curran was one day walking with a friend, who, hearing a person say "curiosity" for "curiosity," exclaimed, "How that man murders the English language!"

"Not so bad as that," replied Curran. "He has only knocked an 'n' out."

## A Diplomat.

The Child—Mother, which had I better do, go to school in the rain and get soaking wet and probably catch cold and die or just simply get in absent mark against my name?—Exchange.

## His Name Is Legion.

"What an exceedingly strenuous player he is!"

"Oh, yes. Rob's a deuced hard worker when he's not working."—Puck.

There is no more perfect endowment to man than political virtue.—Pittsburgh Courier.

## Classified Ads.

FOR RENT—Eight roomed home. Modern conveniences. Inquire 824 Meadow avenue or call Bell Phone, 204-R. 125-1f-eod

FOR SALE—Cheap. One five foot by 4 foot 6 inches, show case. Good as new. J. E. Mills, Lock No. 4, Pa. 133-16

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire XX Mail office. 119-1f

FOR RENT—5 rooms, bath, good well, furnace. Corner Fourth and Washington. Inquire Dr. Carothers. 130-16p

WANTED—An experienced girl for general housework. Apply 407 Washington avenue. 135-13p

WANTED—Two good unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping. Address G. Mail office. 134-13

WANTED—Young lady compositor. One with experience preferred. Call on or phone The News, Monessen, Pa. 133-13p

WANTED—Salesmen to handle stock proposition in incorporated company. Ten per cent dividend guaranteed. No fake. Will bear closest investigation. Company established 25 years ago. Write at once. G., 740 Oliver Building, Pittsburgh, Pa. 134-12

Job Printing

We are here to serve you with anything in the line of printed stationery for your business and personal use. □ □ □ □

Letter Heads Bill Heads  
Envelopes Cards  
Wedding Invitations  
Posters or Announcements  
Of All Kinds

The best quality of work at prices that are RIGHT



## NUMEROUS INDUSTRIAL CHANGES NECESSARY BY NEW LABOR LAW

**Proposed Child Labor Legislation Would Impose Unusual Conditions on Manufacturers in Conduct of Their Plants**

### BAN TO BE PLACED ON NIGHT WORK

Drastic changes in laboring conditions among industries of Charleroi and of the Monongahela valley will be included in a proposed act to be submitted to the Legislature if the measure passes. A tentative draft of the proposed act is now being offered for public approval or disapproval by the State legislative committee, the bill relating mainly to the employment of minors in Pennsylvania.

Manufacturers of nearby counties will also be affected by the proposed measure, should it become a law, because of changes in the hours and conditions in shops where minors work.

Providing for the health, safety and welfare of minors by forbidding their employment in certain occupations and under specified ages, the proposed act restricts the hours a minor may labor and certifies by parents and school officials allowing a minor to work. The law applies equally to boys and girls except in the matter of ages. In this latter phase the boy's age is limited to 14 years and the girl's age to 16.

#### Children Under Fourteen.

No child under 14 years of age will be permitted to work in any mill, factory or manufacturing plant; canning, mercantile, mechanical, printing, binding, dressmaking or millinery establishment; nor may they work in stores, offices, theatres, book-shops, stables, garages, street stands, public buildings, laundries, barber or hair shops, neither can they act as messengers for any telegraph or messenger company. Medical examination and certificates must be had in order to work in any branch of business.

While children between the ages of 14 and 16 may work in many plants, there are certain things at which they may not be employed. Their hours are restricted also. It is left to the factory inspector to watch conditions surrounding children of this age and wherever he finds the hours or work not in harmony with the law, he is instructed to prosecute.

This section of the proposed act deals mainly in prohibiting children under 16 from working in places that are dangerous to life, safety or morals of the young. Where intoxicating liquors are sold the proposed act is especially explicit. No child, under 16, may work in any theatre, hotel, concert hall, brewery or any establishment wherein liquors are sold or manufactured; neither may they work in the tobacco factories in stripping, sorting, packing or preparing the weed.

All factories or other establishments wherein heavy machinery or dangerous machinery is used, are also under the ban of the proposed act. Laundries are included in this. Where dust accumulates from manufacturing, or belts, machinery cogs and wheels are exposed the act specifies that no child under 16 shall be employed.

#### Children Under Eighteen.

Public buildings, offices and apartments will be affected by this section of the proposed act. Children under 18 are forbidden to operate elevators, lifts or hoisting machines, which means that the greater number of elevators now in operation in the state

will be placed in older hands, should the act become law.

Sweeping in its ultimatum, section 4 of Article 5, also prohibits children under 18 from operating or working with any motor vehicle.

Especially in dangerous trades does the act affect minors under 18 years of age. They may not work in railroad yards, act as brakemen, conductors, motormen, telegraph operators nor as pilots, engineers or firemen on vessels. Where gunpowder or other explosives are made, they are prohibited from working.

Even the vaudeville troupes, "one-night stands" and circuses, touring the state, will be affected. No minor under 18 may act as contortionist, acrobat or trapeze performer nor may they become mendicants or engage in any enterprise which may be dangerous to life, limb or morals. The proposed act leaves it pretty much up to the factory inspector as to what shall constitute these dangerous conditions.

#### Minors Under Twenty-One.

That minors under 21 may not be employed or work in connection with any establishment wherein liquors are manufactured or sold is the chief ultimatum laid down by section 5, Article 5. Disorderly houses and immoral places of amusement are under the official ban, also.

Under the proposed act it shall be the duty of the Chief Factory Inspector or the Chief of the Department of Mines, within their respective jurisdictions, to hold hearings periodically to determine how near this law is being enforced.

#### Hours of Labor.

Children under 16 will be prohibited from working more than 8 hours per day; 6 days per week. After 9 p. m. may not act as telegraph messengers or serve as deliverymen. They may not begin work before 6 a. m. and must have at least 45 minutes for the noon hour.

#### Employment Certificates.

Children under 14 must have employment certificates before they may work in any branch of trade. School supervisors, principals, superintendents, or secretaries of school boards may issue the certificates when properly assured of the applicant's age. The law will make it difficult for those who apply, as it is the aim of the proposed act to keep children of this age in school.

Before the certificate is granted the applicant must, through his parents or guardians, or other authorized persons, state his age, where and under what conditions the work will be and have a physician's certificate of health.

#### Street Trades.

No boy under 12 and no girl under 16 may sell newspapers or magazines under the proposed act nor act as bootblacks or scavenger in any street or public place. Boys under 16 are restricted in a similar manner unless they wear a prescribed badge showing that authority has been given them by proper officials.

Heavy penalties are provided for any violations of the act and specific instructions are given the factory inspectors now in operation in the state

(Continued on fourth page)

## POSTOFFICE READY FOR THE BEGINNING OF PARCELS POST

**All Necessary Equipment Installed--Stamps to be Placed on Sale When Postoffice Opens New Year's Morning**

### BRICKBATS AND EGGS MAY BE MAILED

Brick bats, bouquets, fresh eggs, any point in Charleroi free delivery cold storage eggs, butter, oleo, system. Two pounds may be sent for six cents; three pounds for seven cents, and up to 11 pounds, which may be mailed for 12 cents. Parcels of course will cost more, but the average rate is exceedingly reasonable.

Parcel post stamps must be used on all packages sent by parcel post otherwise they will be treated as "held for postage."

Parcels will be mailable only at the postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local named stations; and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster or presented to a rural or other carrier who may be authorized to receive such matter.

Points To Be Remembered.

Some of the most important points to be remembered by prospective users of the parcel post system in general are as follows:

Parcel post stamps must be used on all packages sent by parcel post otherwise they will be treated as "held for postage."

Parcels will be mailable only at the postoffices, branch postoffices, lettered and local named stations; and such numbered stations as may be designated by the postmaster or presented to a rural or other carrier who may be authorized to receive such matter.

Stamps On Sale.

The parcels post stamp will be placed on sale at the local postoffice at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning. The denominations are from one cent to \$1.00. These stamps were received some time ago. One-cent stamps bear the picture of a postoffice clerk; 2c, city carrier; 3c, railway postal clerk; 4c, rural carrier; 5c, mail train; 10c, steamship and mail tender; 15c, automobile service; 20c, aeroplane carrying mail; 25c, manufacturing; 50c, dairying; 75c, harvesting, and \$1, fruit growing. Evidently these have been designed to show the various products that may be mailed by parcel post, and the various means of delivery.

Local Postoffice Ready.

The Charleroi postoffice is as ready as it will be at any time to handle the parcels post service. The regular force, it seems will be required to double up on its work to handle the new mail, the postoffice department having failed to provide much needed extra help.

Now, under the parcel post system, a package not exceeding one pound in weight may be sent for five cents to

## MURDER FROM CARD GAME IS A THEORY

**Police and Detectives Working on New Clue to Solve California Mystery--Are Hopeful of Success**

A postmortem examination was made Monday on the body of Frank Genoa, the California man who was killed Sunday at the Mercy hospital, Pittsburgh as the result of wounds sustained in the fatal battle at California Christmas morning. The examination showed that the bullet which caused Genoa's death had entered the cheek and lodged at the base of the brain.

Although county officials were unable to obtain any ante-mortem statement from Genoa, it is reported that the man before being taken to the Pittsburgh hospital told Italian friends some details of the fatal quarrel. According to this story the trouble in

Charles Darben's store at California had its beginning in a card game. It was said that Genoa and Darben were killed and another Charleroi barber attempted to leave the game about 4 o'clock Christmas morning. The claim is that Darben and Genoa, losers in the game, objected to this; revolvers were drawn and the battle followed. Genoa was shot through the heart, while Darben fatally wounded; made his way from the store to his home.

The county officials are still at work on the case but they are not yet ready to accept this story as the true and complete account of the fatal morning.

## COUPLES ASK FOR DIVORCES

**Testimony Taken in Cases Where Separation is Desired**

### CHARLEROI MAN SUES

Separation is being sought by five couples in this county, with desertion and infidelity as the grounds. Russell Thomas of Charleroi is seeking a divorce from his wife Ethel Lutes Thomas.

He says in his testimony before the commissioner that he and his wife ran away to Cumberland, Md., and were married on February 6, 1912. He was aged 19 years and she was aged 17 years. Almost immediately after their marriage, he says he became suspicious of his wife, when a man named August Ganley would meet her on the street and walk down below Fourth street, Charleroi, with her. He avers he had been informed his wife was not true to him, and that he had watched her and was convinced of this. He accused her of infidelity, she admitted her wrong doing, and they parted. This was on August 21, 1912.

(Continued on fourth page)

## IS OUT AFTER CLUBS

**District Attorney Miller Has Two Men Arrested**

### ALLEGED PROPRIETORS

Upon orders of District Attorney R. G. Miller two men, alleged to be proprietors of beer clubs in Washington have been arrested. These are Samuel Stahl, alleged proprietor of the Acme club, and Carter Loughman, alleged proprietor of the Veterans club. The Acme and Veterans clubs are two of the oldest and best known drinking clubs in Washington. The former is said to have a membership of over 400, many of whom are prominent citizens of Washington. The Veterans club is said not to have so large a membership, but an exceedingly active one.

The two men were charged with selling liquor without license for profit and on Sunday. Bail was fixed in each case at \$500, but as neither of the men arrested were able to secure it, both were committed to jail.

## How'd You Like To Get a Check

**TEN DAYS BEFORE CHRISTMAS  
Just in Time to Buy Your Presents**

That's just what you will do, and you will hardly realize where it came from, if you join our

#### CHRISTMAS SAVINGS CLUB

Join now by making the first weekly payment. If you can't come, send it by mail or get some one to bring it for you.

5 Cents Starts You. 2 Cents Starts You. 1 Cent Starts You.

In case you discontinue payments you will receive the full amount you have paid when the club closes about December 15th, 1913, when the fund will be disbursed and everybody be

In Class 1, pay 1c the 1st week, 2c the 2d week, 3c the 3d week, 4c the

4th week, 5c the 5th week, 6c the 6th week, and so on for 50 weeks and two Or in Class 2, pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2d week, 6c the 3d week, and so on and we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas for \$50.00 with interest at 3 per cent.

Or in Class 3, pay 3c the 1st week, 10c the 2nd week, 15c the 3d week, and so on, and we will mail you a check two weeks before Christmas for \$63.75, with interest at 3 per cent. Payments must be made every week or may be made in advance.

receiving members. Any person can join--young or old.

**Charleroi Savings & Trust Company  
CHARLEROI, PENNA.**

## MAHOGANY AUTO TAGS NO GOOD AFTER TONIGHT

**New Year Colors For Licenses  
Olive Colored--Many Are Issued**

### LAW TO BE ENFORCED

If any automobile owner display on his automobile anything but the olive-colored 1913 license tag after 12 o'clock midnight, he will be inviting arrest. There will no days of grace for automobile owners or drivers this year is the word that comes from Harrisburg. The mahogany-colored tags will be out of date the same as the green tags or yellow tags were a couple of years ago.

Thus far close to 13,000 automobiles have been granted licenses for 1913, the department having taken in \$183,000 up to Saturday. The 1912 licenses will run close to 60,000.

#### Dancing at Donora.

New Year's afternoon and night at Donora, Pa. Afternoon at 2:30. Night, 8:30.

## NEW YEARS DAY TO BE OBSERVED

**First Holiday of Year to Occur Tomorrow--Stores to be Closed**

### FIVE OF THEM IN YEAR

Five special holidays a year are usually observed by Charleroi busy business folks, and tomorrow will characterize the first. Banks, stores, the postoffice and business houses generally excepting the police station and a few others, will be closed in conformity with the general custom. The holiday will be the second special one within a week.

Some states and some cities observe during the year in the aggregate of two weeks or more in holidays. Here the holidays are New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Thanksgiving, and Christmas. By some Labor Day, Washington's Birthday, Lincoln's Birthday, and Columbus Day are observed, but they do not come under the head of general.

J. K. Tanner, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Bush, Cashier.

## RING OUT THE OLD YEAR RING IN THE NEW

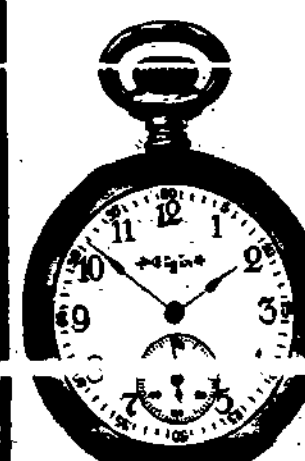


with increased energy and determination to save more money. You can accomplish it by systematic deposits in the First National Bank.

Don't delay. Start an account with us.

Opens Saturday Evenings from 8:00 to 9:00 o'clock  
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts  
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

## Watches must be properly cared for



if you value their time-keeping qualities. Have them cleaned and looked over regularly instead of waiting 'till they "get something the matter with them." Our facilities for this class of work is surpassingly good and we guarantee to repair the most delicate or most expensive watches and clocks in the most satisfactory manner.

We do our own lens grinding.  
Agent for Mears Ear Phone.

**John B. Schafer**  
Manufacturing Jeweler



# The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

Published Daily Except Sunday by  
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Harry E. Price...Business Manager  
J. W. Sharpnack...Secy. and Treas.  
Entered in the Post Office at Charleroi, Pa., as second class matter.

## SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....\$3.00  
Six Months.....\$1.50  
Three Months......75

Subscriptions payable in advance.

Delivered by carrier in Charleroi at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest are always welcome, but as an evidence of good faith and not necessarily for publication, must invariably bear the author's signature.

## TELEPHONES

Bel 76 Charleroi 76

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press Association.

## ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for large space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business locals, notices of meetings, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official, and similar advertising including that for settlement of estates, public sales, fire stock estray notices, notices to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion, 5 cents a line each additional insertion.

## LOCAL AGENCIES

G. S. Micht.....Charleroi  
Mrs. Belle Sharpnack.....Lock No. 4  
T. Hixenbaugh.....Belle Vernon

## A YEAR'S PROGRESS.

In spite of the fact that two prominent industries that formerly contributed very materially to Charleroi's prosperity and advancement have been idle, the year just closed has been a prosperous one for the town and many additions and improvements have been made which will add to the permanency and progress of the Magic City. While the Pittsburgh Plate Glass factory and the Charleroi Coal works have been idle all the year, it has not resulted in any noticeable decrease in the population. The vote cast at the last election was the largest in the history of the town, and the school population is greater than ever before. There are practically no idle workmen in the town and all through the summer and fall workers in many lines were scarce and hard to get.

The past year will be a notable one in adding to the standing and prestige of the Magic City. The construction of the new government building and St. Jerome's Catholic church, together with the start made on the new school building, will be permanent monuments of beauty and distinction which will make Charleroi prominent in the towns of the valley. Improved roads under construction and authorized are a part of the year's work that will further add to the prestige of the town. In civic work also, the town has made good progress. Charleroi is the cleanest and best governed town in the western part of the state, and the influences that maintain this condition are stronger than ever. The establishment of the curb market and its subsequent success, together with the public playgrounds were among the material civic achievements of the year. The past year has been one of steady improvement for Charleroi, and the coming year has apparently much more in store.

## AN ERA OF HOPE.

It is seldom that a new year is ushered in with so much hope and

faith. The closing year has been a good one—unprecedented in the way of business and prosperity in many respects—and with no particular clouds on the horizon the dawn of the new year will usher in a new era of progress and advancement. The year 1912 should

surpass 1912 in prosperity, progress and achievement.

In addition to the industrial and commercial prosperity of the country is a tremendous impetus in social and civic uplift. Never was there so much effort and money expended in advancing the cause of civic righteousness. Never was vice and crime so relentlessly exposed and attacked, and never was there so much earnest and thoughtful attention given to the bettering of conditions which would prevent the evils that have so long preyed on and hampered society.

There is good reason to rejoice in the advent of the new year. It presages great achievements and the stimulus for individual action along the lines of righteous living and better conditions for all was never so great. It is up to all—individually and collectively—to make the new year a happy one in the fullest sense of the word.

## ELECTRIC SPARKS

Anyhow the new State legislators are not going to enter terms where idleness will reign.

Notice: An Ohio lad died from participating in a game that was not football.

President-elect Wilson comes very strong on aims. It is to be hoped that in office he comes strong on deeds.

Intimate associates of Col. Roosevelt say he is not going to run again for office. Aw, now stop it.

Sealer Mikesell has them all looking at him over there at Washington.

President-elect Wilson does not know the joys of tobacco. Shake Woodrow, neither do we.

Nearly every business has two years, the calendar-year and the fiscal year. They run the latter and sometimes try to run the former.

## Stop Fire!

"With barracks a burning, What call would you sound?" Was asked of subaltern O'Zyre. "Yer honor," he answered, "The call that I'd give Would simply be this one, 'Cease fire.'"

Some girls like dancing, or skating or anything else that has a tendency to lead to a proposal.

When an ordinary sea crab runs away with a fisherman's false teeth at Atlantic City it's sure the season it is not summer.

## The Modern Marching Song.

Bring the good old bugle girls, we'll blow another note, Address another Mothers' Club on "Why We Ought to Vote." And with the swish of petticoats we'll get man's fickle goat. While we are marching through Yonkers.

(Homemade chorus here)  
—Buffalo Evening News.

A certain Dr. Peter Roberts, who may be known to some people in the United States says foreigners may be taught the English language in half an hour. Why confine his attention to the foreign people, many of whom are able to learn to swear in two minutes.

## PICKED UP IN PASSING

"The installation of the parcels post, and the declarations I have been hearing one every side that the government will never be able to carry out the project, reminds me of the old question of resumption of specie payments," remarked an old timer.

"Back in the seventies, after the wreck and confusion incident to the civil war began to be cleared away, the resumption of specie payment was a live topic. Many eminent statesmen solemnly declared that it was an impossibility, that when the government offered to redeem every paper dollar it had in circulation with specie, it would encounter trouble and disaster. There was only a fraction of specie in the country on which to base the offer, and it was ridiculous to think of the proposition.

"On the other hand, there was Horace Greeley, editor of the New York Tribune, who facetiously declared in every controversy, that the 'way to resume was to resume.' One day it was in 1872, the government did

resume specie payments, and sky didn't fall. There was no rush to get gold or silver for paper and things went along just as they did before.

"It was the same with the national savings banks. Many people through this proposition would disavow our present banking system and result in financial chaos. The postal banks were instituted and nothing happened, except to turn more money if anything to the local banks for deposit from the post offices.

"I have often thought if the free coinage silver proposition had been adopted and the question of parity had not been raised, that the affair would not have made a ripple. However, when they raised that thing 'parity,' it had an awesome sound, because people, including the financiers themselves, did not understand what it meant when used in that sense. The more they talked the more alarmed people got until it might have resulted in calamity had free coinage been adopted.

"Our parcels post will move along all right and in a few months you will wonder how they ever got along without it."

"If you think Charleroi isn't prosperous, just look over the amusement places in that town," remarked a prominent business man a day or two ago.

"One can readily satisfy himself that wages are paid regularly and are of a standard that enables the earner to expend a fair proportion for pleasure. First, there are four picture shows in town which have crowded houses more or less of the time. Then there are at least half a dozen dancing halls, every one of which has from one to half a dozen dances a week. There are nearly a dozen pool and billiard rooms and two or three bowling alleys, where people find amusement and recreation, to say nothing of the various social and fraternal clubs that are maintained in the town, each of which is an important factor in the amusement and recreation of the people, but which requires a large amount of expenditure to maintain.

"Then consider the number of independent shows and entertainments, festivals and suppers that are pulled off, and you'll readily see that the people have money to spend in Charleroi and more than that, they're spending it."

## Card of Thanks.

For flowers tendered at the funeral of my husband, Roy A. Miller, on December 20 and other kindnesses, I desire to return my sincere thanks. The Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen of Monessen and of Donora, the Odd Fellows and the firing squad of Company A, Tenth Regiment, Monongahela, and other friends are especially remembered.

135-11p Edna L. Miller.

## PUBLIC SPEAKING.

And the Necessity For Cultivating the Art of Enunciation.

Speaking is one of those arts which people seem to think are unnecessary to study and learn, and the probability is that most speakers of the kind mentioned are blissfully unaware of their inaudibility. Doubtless their voice resounds comfortably in the empty spaces of their own chest and head, and this prevents them from knowing that it does not penetrate to the auditory apparatus of other people.

To be a lecturer it is not only necessary to know your subject, but the art of enunciation and audible delivery needs to be learned also. And the sound of one's voice in one's own ears is a most misleading guide. Such people ought to be trained by being made to read or speak from one end of a large room to somebody teaching them at the other end, when they would soon find out that tones which will pass muster in a conversation are useless in a public speech.

In conversation we carelessly slur half our syllables, leaving our interlocutor to guess them from the context, but this will not do in a public speech, where people are too far off to catch the signs. Again, a word pronounced in the ordinary English way—of throwing a strong accent on a single syllable and slurring the other syllables—becomes reduced to a mere monosyllable when said in that manner in a large room.—Theosophical Path.

## The People of Great Britain.

Ethnologically Great Britain is a mixture of many races, resulting from a succession of invasions. When the Romans invaded Britain the inhabitants were Celtic, mixed with an earlier Euskarian non-Aryan element. They continued to be mainly so until the fifth and sixth centuries, when the level parts of the country were overrun by German tribes. Then followed invasions by the Saxons and the Danes, the

Norman conquest. The inhabitants of England and the lowlands of Scotland, therefore, sprang from an amalgamation of the original Celtic with German and Scandinavian blood. Wales and the highlands of Scotland are still inhabited by descendants of the ancient Celtic tribes. The people of Ireland also are of Celtic origin, although there is a admixture of many other races.

## THE "GOBLIN FRIAR."

One of the Specters That Are Said to Haunt Newcastle Abbey.

Newstead abbot, the home of Lord Byron, has the reputation of being haunted by more than one specter, and many curious noises and strange sights have been heard and seen by residents and visitors there. But the best known and most noted specter connected with the place and immortalized in Byron's verse is the "Goblin Friar." The particular chamber which this specter is supposed especially to frequent and which is known par excellence as the "haunted chamber" adjoins Byron's bedroom. Lord Byron and many others not only believed in the existence of the Black Friar, but asserted that they had really seen it. It did not confine its visitations, however, to the "haunted chamber," but at night walked the cloisters and other portions of the abbey.

A monk arrayed in cowl and beads and dusky garb appeared, Now in the moonlight and now tapped in shade. With steps that trod as heavy, yet unheard.

This apparition is the evil genius of the Byrons, and its appearance portends misfortune of some kind to the member of the family to whom it appears. Lord Byron fully believed that he had seen this apparition a short time before the greatest misfortune of his life, his ill starred union with Miss Milbanke. Alluding to his belief in these things, he said:

I merely mean to say what Johnson said—That in the course of some six thousand

All nations have believed that from the dead A visitant at intervals appears, And what is stranger upon this strange head

Is that whatever bars the reason rears Gainest such beliefs there's something stronger still In its behalf, let those deny who will.

—Kansas City Star.

## HAYDN AND THE ROD.

When the Budding Composer Was Flogged by Royal Command.

An amusing incident of the healthy boyhood of the great composer, Joseph Haydn, is given by Mary Maxwell Moffat in her biography of the Austrian empress, Maria Theresa.

When von Reutter became choirmaster of St. Stephen's cathedral he had Joseph Haydn among his pupils.

During a visit to the Hungarian Prince Esterhazy, in 1773, Maria Theresa took occasion to say a word of praise to Haydn, who had composed the music of the opera given in her honor and had conducted the performance. She expressed the conviction that she had seen him before, although she could not remember the occasion.

"The last time your majesty was pleased to take notice of me," said Haydn, "you ordered me a good thrashing."

"That does not sound like me," rejoined the empress. "How did it happen?"

Then Haydn told of a Whitsuntide when, with other pupils of Von Reutter, he had been brought to Schoenbrunn to sing in the chapel. Between the services the boys took to clambering over the scaffolding of the new wings of the palace. The empress caught sight of them and sent word forbidding the dangerous sport. But the attraction of the scaffolding was irresistible. On the following day the boys were again risking their necks. When Maria Theresa expostulated with Von Reutter his surmise that the ruler-governor was "that young scamp, Joseph Haydn," led her to suggest that the rod be used to improve his memory.

## The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida Bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

## Strange Cure For Lunacy.

Our forefathers were so fond of the whip that they seem to have regarded it as a cure for lunacy and even for smallpox. The accounts of a Huntingdonshire parish under date 1691 have the entry, "Pd. in charges taking up a distracted woman, watching her and whipping her next day, 8s. 6d." and a few years later eightpence is paid for "whipping two people who had the smallpox."—London Standard.

## How, indeed?

Small Boy—Sister said to ask if you had any invisible ink. New Drug Clerk (after looking among some bottles)—I guess we haven't at least I don't see any. Small Boy (contemptuously)—Eh? How do you expect to see it if it's invisible?—Chicago News.

## Tart Retort.

Restaurant patron (nostalgically)—I am glad to see your baby has shut up, madam. Mother—Yes, sir. You are the only thing that's pleased him since he saw the animals eat at the zoo-park.

If your spirits are low do something, and if you have been doing something do something different.—E. E. Hale.

## TROUBLES OF THE EAR.

Many of Them Are Caused by Abuse of Some Kind.

The best way to cure for the ear is to study the things not to do. It is one of the most independent of organs, knowing very well how to take care of itself. If it is duly respected little trouble or none will result. In cases where something unforeseen goes wrong a physician should be consulted at once.

Almost all troubles of the ear are due to abuses of some kind. The wax seems to worry a great many people, and in their concern they usually manage to seriously interfere with its functions. In the healthy ear the wax, or cerumen, is a thin yellowish fluid that thickens into a paste as it dries. Nature provides for its natural exit from the ear passage by uniting it with the tiny flakes of dead skin which fall outward unnoticed either by seeing or feeling. Thus wax does not accumulate in a healthy ear, which has just enough to make sticky the stiff little hairs that grow in the passage.

Instruments should never be poked into the ear by the inexperienced not only of material constantly warped and squeezed into the opening for cleansing. Usually such treatment induces an increase or caking of wax. Hot water is the best solvent for wax, 105 to 115 degrees F. If the need of it is imperative gently syringe the ear with it. Cotton plugs in the ear are useful at times, but should be used no more than absolutely necessary, for they obstruct the canal and interfere with the natural way of casting off wax.—Exchange.

## A DETECTIVE STORY.

One They Tell In London on Two American Police Officials.

As an illustration of the good nature of Frank Frost, who used to be chief of Scotland Yard, they tell this story in London:

Many years ago two American detectives (named to be in London together, awaiting the extradition of criminals who had been arrested in England for offenses committed in the United States. The Hotel Victoria was then American headquarters in London, and one evening the two Hawksbaws, who had had a convivial day, fell asleep side by side on a divan in the big smoking room of the hotel. An American humorist found a pair of handcuffs in the office of the manager of the hotel and proceeded to shackle the pair together, when for two or three hours they slumbered peacefully while the guests of the hotel, American and English, including the ladies, came to gaze upon the scene.

When the detectives finally awakened about 1 o'clock in the morning it was impossible to find a key to the handcuffs and hence impossible to liberate them. They would not hear of sending to a police station for assistance lest the story of their ridiculous plight get out, but they had confidence that Frost, who was then a plain detective inspector, would not betray them. A messenger to Scotland Yard, near by, learned that Frost had gone home long before, but his address several miles away in the suburbs. An American newspaper man who knew Frost reached his home by cab after 2 o'clock in the morning. He was awakened from slumber and without protest came all the way to the Victoria and released his fellow craftsmen.—New York Sun.

## RAZORS IN CHINA.

They Cost Little, but They Are Made From Old Iron Horseshoes.

An interesting feature of Chinese industry is the making of knives and razors from old horseshoes. The town blacksmiths in the interior cities and towns supply the great population of the empire with knives, razors and scissors of an inferior quality at a very small cost. This cutlery comes from small shops, where only one or two men are employed, usually the proprietor and his sons, and is chiefly made from old horseshoes imported from England and the continent. A discarded steel shoe offers the best material for blades, but the blacksmiths prefer the old shoes of soft iron that come from Glasgow and Hamburg.

One British firm at Tientsin brought over a cargo of old horseshoes from Australia recently, but could not dispose of them, as the native smiths said that the iron was too hard. They like the soft iron because it can be more easily worked by their primitive methods.

A razor commonly used by the poorer class, having a cutting edge of less than two inches, costs 20 tung-tzus, about 9 cents in American currency. Upon the strip the blade takes a fair cutting edge, but is too soft to hold it. Any number of stroppings are necessary before the act of shaving can be completed. After the blades are forged they are simply case hardened and not subjected to the careful tempering employed in the production of western cutlery.—Youth's Companion.

## STORY OF THE SEXTANT.

A Chance Observation That Saved Hadley a Great Loss.

The element of chance plays an important part in the history of the sextant, and in this more strikingly than in that of Thomas Godfrey, the American who improved upon the quadrant, or, rather, devised the sextant, the basic notion for which he got by noting the reflection of the sun from a pall of water.

Godfrey was a glazier by trade, but he had a taste for mathematics and was a man of some culture.

John Hadley had also invented a sextant, apparently a development of a suggestion of Newton's, found among his papers at his death. Godfrey anticipated Hadley by about one year, but for a long time his claims were not recognized. Hadley receiving the entire credit.

The glazier thus received his inspiration for the instrument that was to prove of such value to mariners. One day, while replacing a pane of glass in a window of a house in Philadelphia opposite a pump, he saw a girl after filling her pail, put it upon the sidewalk. The observant glazier saw the sun reflected from the window on which he had been at work into the bucket of water. His mind quickly perceived the significance of the situation, and he was thus led to the design of an instrument "for drawing the sun down to the horizon," a device incomparably superior to any that had hitherto been used for the ascertainment of angular measurements.—Harper's Weekly.

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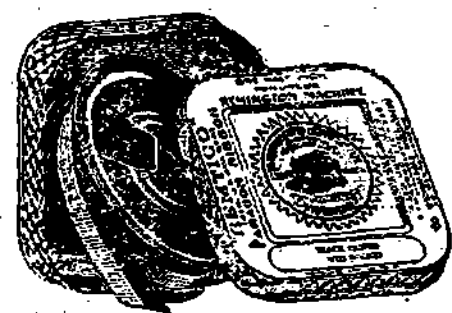
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## FAITH OF THE FOREST.

Curious Traits of One of the Savage Tribes of Siberia.

Concerning one of the obscure races of the world, a few of the traits of these curious people may prove of interest. It is they show that environment is the strongest factor in determining character. Their intense superstition is accounted for by innate fear of all things they cannot understand. Their shyness, dislike of strangers and dread of their kinsmen and chiefs are again the result of superstition and seclusion. Sadness and melancholia are stamped on their faces, as is natural to a people who are in constant fear of the "ghosts" of the mountains, rivers and forests, whose whole time is taken up with propitiating the gods lest evil befall them.

"The Uralian is a product of the forest as the Arab is of the desert. The one is the antithesis of the other. Environment has molded the character of each to his surroundings. The fearless believer in one God, the nomad of the sunlit desert, compares strikingly with the superstitious inhabitants of dark, damp forests, fearsome of evil spirits and cowering under their witch doctors."

"All through life the forest dweller is in fear of offending the deities, and at death his corpse is carried out and placed on some lone hilltop, where the wild beasts are expected to devour it. If the man has led a good life, but bad Uralian have not that doubtful honor bestowed upon them."—Chicago News.

### Ventilation.

Have we ever stopped to think how our ancestors two or three generations back lived and flourished with little or no ventilation in their sleeping apartments? The tight air used to be considered a very dreadful menace to health and a sure inducer of colds. Bedrooms were kept closely shut, and yet our ancestors, many of them, were harder than we and lived to good old ages. Animals burrow in their holes at night, breathing the same air over and over again, while birds and fowls tuck their heads under their wings. Of course ventilation is absolutely necessary for proper comfort, cleanliness and health, but people have lived on little or none of it for hundreds and thousands of years.—Exchange.

### A Giant Peeps Saw.

King James I. had a gigantic porter eight feet six inches in height, but he was not perfect, being round shouldered, knockkneed and lame in one foot. Of a similar height was Charles Munster, a yeoman of the Hanoverian guard who died in 1676, and seven years before there was being exhibited in London a Dutchman eight feet nine inches high, a giant whom in Peep's diary we find the following entry on Aug. 15, 1669: "Went to Charing Cross to see the great Dutchman. I did walk under his arm with my hat on and could not reach his chin with the tips of my fingers."

### Happiness.

If you cannot be happy in one way, be in another, and this facility of disposition wants but little aid from philosophy, for health and good humor are almost the whole affair. Many run about after felicity, like an absent-minded man hunting for his hat while it is in his hand or on his head.

### A Safe Wager.

Townley—Some one has said that he is a benefactor of his race who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before. Subbuts—I'll bet anything that fellow never had to run a lawn mower.—Boston Transcript.

### A Friend in Need.

"Had a queer experience recently," said the Billville poet. "Robber held me up on the highway. Didn't have a cent in my pockets, only a poem which I was taking to the editor."

"Didn't take the poem, did he?"

"No. Read three lines of it, handed it back to me and said: 'Friend, here's \$2. You need it worse than I do.'"

Atlanta Constitution.

### Hard to Swallow.

"If you make any noise," threatened the holdup man, "I'll stuff this handkerchief in your mouth."

The victim regarded it with a ghastly smile.

"Oh, that's such an old gag!" he protested.—Chicago Tribune.

### Quite Deaf.

When a defendant in Edgeware police court said that he wished to call his brother as a witness the court officer observed that she had been in court all the time and had heard the evidence.

The Mother (from the rear of the court) Yes, but I'm stone deaf and can't hear a word. The Clerk (in a whisper)—Quite deaf? The Mother—Yes.

### A Useless Question.

Ann—Eliza came up the walk and said to her small nephew: "Good morning, Willie. Is your mother in?"

Willie—She's in the kitchen, but she's not in the house.

Ann—Do you know where she is?

Willie—As soon as I save a dollar my wife saves ten cents more by spending it for something that's better than a dollar.—New York Globe.

### Her Method.

Bill—Do you save much?

Willie—No. As soon as I save a dollar my wife saves ten cents more by spending it for something that's better than a dollar.—New York Globe.

## Too Much For Webster.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the supreme court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counsel for the appellant, Mrs. Greenough, wife of the Rev. William Greenough. Notwithstanding Mr. Webster's reputation for his legal knowledge, she pursued the even tenor of her way until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large snuffbox, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom, and carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then, extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked, "Mrs. Greenough was Mrs. Bodgen a neat woman?"

"I cannot give you full information as to that, sir. She had one very dirty trick," replied the witness.

"What was that, ma'am?"

"She took snuff!"

### Resting on His Laurels.

An undertaker was discussing queer sepulchres.

"A queer sepulchre indeed," he said, "was that of a German playwright, Gustave von Moser. Von Moser kept in his house a costly and beautiful urn. He purposed to be cremated, and his ashes were to be put in the urn afterward."

"Boy the strangest thing about the urn was that it contained a little bed of ashes during Von Moser's life. He used, you see, to get a good many laurel wreaths when his new plays were put on, and he would take a sprig from each wreath, burn it and drop the ashes into the urn."

"My own ashes," he would say, "will be on top. Thus after death it may be truly said of me that I am resting on my laurels."—New York Tribune.

### Flags We Have Known.

The first flag to float over American soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the eastern shore of North America. In the centuries that have intervened since a variety of national flags have waved where now only the stars and stripes is the accepted emblem. Over Texas have floated the French, Spanish, English, American and Confederate; in Louisiana the flag of France, the Spanish flag, the tricolor, the American and Confederate flags; in California the Spanish, Mexican, Russian and American.

### Moors Consider Us Dirty.

A habit of our own which we consider far more cleanly than eating with our fingers is looked upon by the Moors as filthy—that is, washing our hands or face in a basin and, still more, taking a bath where the water is not running. The cleaner we become, they say, the dirtier the water we are washing with must necessarily become, and eventually we step forth as cleansed from water which is no longer clean. A Moor to wash his hands has the water poured from a vessel over them, and never by any chance dips them into the dirty water. The same way in their baths. The water is thrown over their bodies out of bright brass bowls and flows away through holes in the marble or tile floor.

### Mammy's Expedient.

Little Bastus was becoming very objectionable in school because his wool was growing longer and longer, far beyond the cutting stage. The teacher tried binding to no purpose and then told him outright to go have his hair cut, giving him a quarter for the purpose.

Bastus broke out crying and said: "No, ma'am; I dassin't hab it cut. My mammy, she wants a new switch, and she's done 'figgerin' it on me."—Ladies' Home Journal.

### In a Bad Way.

"I fear that my husband will break down. He is suffering from brain exhaustion."

"How dreadful! What are his symptoms?"

"He lately keeps repeating himself in his excuses for coming home late from the club, dear."

### What She Really Wanted.

Ferdie had just proposed to Millie. "No, Ferdie," she said: "I cannot marry you. The man who gets me must be a grand man, upright and square."

"My dear girl," said Ferdie, "you don't want a man; you want a piano."—Exchange.

### Translating the Definition.

Johnny—Papa, what does precocious mean? Papa—It means—a—it is a term applied to children who know more than is usual at their age. Johnny—Oh, yes; it means a fresh kid!

### For Appearance.

"How can you marry a man as old as all that?"

"Well, mother says I will look well in white, and sister says I will look well in black."—Pittsburgh Post.

### Money and Trouble.

"Money, after all, means nothing but trouble."

"Still, it is the only kind of trouble which is hard to borrow."—Baltimore American.

He that falls into sin to a man; he that grieves at it to a saint; that looks on it to a saint; that looks on it to a saint.—Pittsburgh Post.

## WHAT IS DIRT?

How the Question Was Answered by a Professor of Chemistry.

An old college professor used to say that dirt was a very common thing. He was afraid of a little dirt, young gentleman. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water, and it disappears. It is neither grease, soap, water nor dirt.

"That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and it is no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt is worthy of your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it, analyze it! It will all separate into very clear elements."

"Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt, particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk or fuller's earth."

"There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt, though I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Nice, pearly face powder is made of blamuth—nothing but dirt."—Exchange.

## MIXED WIVES.

The Dilemma That Mr. Church Faced and How He Mastered It.

In the early part of the last century there lived in an old New England town a Mr. Church, who in the course of his early life was bereft of four wives, all of whom were buried in the same lot.

In his old age it became necessary to remove the remains to a new cemetery. This he undertook himself, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed.

His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

"Here lies Hannah Church and probably a portion of Emily."

Another:

"Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who seems to be mixed with Matilda."

Then followed these lines:

Stranger, pause and bury a tear. For Emily Church lies buried here. Mixed in some perplexing manner With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

—Exchange.

### A Bit of English Humor.

An English humorist many years ago hit upon a neat way of scoring against certain politicians of the times. A comic journal, not being a newspaper within the meaning of the act, was prohibited from giving news, and so in place of a parliamentary report the humorist in question reported a few "first lines" from speeches by prominent members: "Sir Charles Wetherell said he was not sensible." "Mr. Hunt was outrageously ignorant." "Lord Ashley said he should take the earliest opportunity of moving." "Mr. Percival presented a petition praying: 'Colonel Sibthorpe never could understand.'" "Lord Lyndhurst said he must extract of every one to give him credit." "Sir Edward Suesden was not one of those who thought." "Mr. Croker said he had the fullest assurance."

### Wonderful Fiddles.

One of the greatest fiddles that ever were known was to be seen at the French court at the time of Charles IX. This was a viol so large that several boys could be placed inside of it. These boys used to sit inside this queer instrument and sing the airs that the man who handled the bow was playing on the viol outside. The effect is said to have been very beautiful, though it would seem as if the presence of the boys in its interior would seriously interfere with the tone of the "great fiddle," as it was called. Many years after another huge instrument of this kind was used at concerts in Boston. It was so large that to play it the fiddler had to stand on a table to use his bow at the proper point on the strings. This instrument was called "the grandfather of fiddles."

### Columbia River Thrice Named.

The Columbia river has had three names. It was first called the Oregon. Afterward it was called the St. Roque. But when it was discovered by Robert Gray in 1792 it was given the name of his vessel, the Columbia, in place of the two floating appellations, Oregon and St. Roque. According to Whitney, the original name of the river was the Oregon, "big ear" or "one that has big ears," the allusion being to the custom of the Indians who were found in its region of stretching their ears by boring them and crowding them with ornaments.

### Both Hate Him.

"Funny thing," remarked Wilson musingly. "Tom Wilkins and Edith Brown used to be great friends of mine. I introduced them to each other. They got married, and now neither of them will speak to me. Wonder what the reason can be?"

### Sometimes They Are.

Little Sister—What are goose eggs to a baseball game? Big Brother—Insignificance in which no runs are made. Why do you ask? Little Sister—Oh, I thought they were laid by the fowl of the game.—Chicago News.

### How well you are getting on, and so on.

How well you are getting on, and so on.

## DISMAL ENGLISHMEN.

Despair Over the State of the Country Becoming Chronic.

Dr. Forbes Ross, a well known London physician, says that England is "drifting toward the day when the average Englishman's face will be that of the typical criminal." He believes, says a correspondent of the New York Sun, that "the better classes of England cannot keep pace with the fearful stress of taxation and other burdens imposed upon them and are therefore being wiped out. In other words, modern legislation . . . is replacing the better classes by a mixture of sheep and wild beasts and the nation is being propagated by those retaining primordial qualities and the primitive instinct and the average Englishman at this rate will soon have a depraved gorilla countenance."

Despair over the state of the country is almost a national characteristic of the English. They are never so happy as when they are being gloomy about themselves. Any copy of an English paper will show that the English people are going to the devil in borrowings. The English addiction to patent medicines is another evidence of this general tendency to low spirits. Further nations can nothing in parting. As the matter with the English. They seem to outsiders to be doing fairly well as nations go. What they really need is a course of mental science and practice in the cheerful point of view.

### A Fortunate Dream.

In 1720 a terrible epidemic of cholera decimated Marseilles and Provence, and Sardinia owed its escape to a dream. At this period the viceroy of Sardinia dreamed that the disease had invaded Sardinia and that the ravages were frightful. When the viceroy awoke he was deeply impressed by his dream. A little later a merchantman put in its appearance at Cagliari, the capital, and demanded a place to berth. The Sardinian refused, and when it was hinted that the merchantman wanted to land some sick the viceroy threatened to train the guns of the fort upon the vessel if the captain did not instantly depart. The people of Cagliari thought that the viceroy was mad, but great was their joy when they learned that this very ship, which went on to Marseilles, was responsible for introducing cholera into the famous port.

### Stage Fright.

Some stage-wise man across the water says we can eliminate stage fright with a simple operation.

It is a simple operation. So is the operation of the guillotine. And nothing could be more effective.

But, don't want stage fright eliminated? Then we want to encourage brazen speeches and defiant orators? Suppose all men were hardened and fearless after dinner speakers—where would we get the listeners?

If a lot of so-called actors should be frightened off the stage and a host of after dinner talkers could be scared stiff, wouldn't it be better for art and humanity?

Eliminate stage fright?

Certainly not.

Let's have more of it.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

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## Frederick and Joseph II.

During Frederick the Great's reign, Joseph II. of Austria and Napoleon came into personal contact. Frederick called out to him: "You have only one son with you, the roar of cannon." When Napoleon entered to take his place at the table, Frederick called out to him: "You sit near me, M. Loudon. I must protect you by my side to facing you." Frederick had several busts of the emperor at Sans Souci, and when he looked at them he would remark: "That is a young man on whom I must keep an eye." The Austrian sovereign was ambitious, and Frederick distrusted him. He put it this way: "The emperor Joseph has a head. He is capable of much. It is a pity he always takes the second step before he has made the first."—A Mystic on the Prussian Throne.

### Spelling Reform Needed.

An old gentleman from the east was visiting his daughter in San Jose, Cal. Of course he pronounced the name according to the spelling until they impressed it upon him that in Spanish J has the sound of H.

By and by he started to see a son-in-law Watsonville. This town is on a branch of the Santa Fe.

Pajaro, and as the electric cars from Pajaro to Watsonville passed directly by the son's house, the old gentleman's railway ticket was for Pajaro. He looked at it in a puzzled way, then threw it down in great disgust, exclaiming:

"Well, sir, they can tell me that 'J-o-s-e' spells 'H-o-z-y', but they couldn't tell me that 'P-a-j-a-r-o' spells Watsonville."—Exchange.

### Beauty Never Dies.

Nothing of beauty dies without having purified something, nor can aught of beauty be lost. Let us not be afraid of saving it alone the road. It may remain there for weeks or years, but like the diamond it cannot dissolve, and finally there will pass some one whom its glitter will attract. He will pick it up and so his way rejoicing. Then why keep back a lofty, beautiful word, for that you doubt others will understand? An instant of higher goodness was impending over you. Why hinder its coming even though you believe not that those about you will profit thereby? What if you are among the men of the valley, is that sufficient reason for checking the instinctive movement of your soul toward the mountain peaks? Maurice Maeterlinck.

### Herculaneum and Pompeii.

The twin cities of mournful destiny were both engulfed at the same time—August, 79 A. D. The reason why Herculaneum has not been excavated to the same extent as Pompeii is owing to the fact that it was covered with a much harder material than was Pompeii; the dust predominating in Pompeii, while the lava prevailed over Herculaneum. There is not much doubt about the eventual opening up of both cities. Human curiosity, together with the demands of history and science, will not rest until Herculaneum has been made to tell its secrets.—New York American.

### Norway in Scotland.

The Orkney and Shetland Islands, strictly speaking, belong to the kingdom of Norway. Toward the close of the fifteenth century King Christian of Norway pledged the Orkneys and the Shetlands, which the king was undisputed, to King James III. of Scotland for the payment of the dowry of his daughter Margaret, who became queen of Scotland. The pledge has not been redeemed.

### Selecting Judges.

Dr. Franklin thought that judges ought to be appointed by lawyers, for, added the shrewd man, in Scotland, where this practice prevails, they always select the ablest member of the profession in order to get rid of him and share his practice among themselves.

### Three of Them.

Dearborn—Do you know the person who was three of them? Watson—What I know three of them? Dearborn—Only three? Watson—Yes, I've only got three sons, you know.—Exchange.

## A New Year Greeting

FOR 1913

As the dying embers of the Old Year fade away and your eyes are directed toward the untrodden paths of the New, may you at its threshold meet the Nazarene—the One of the

cradled manger and the cross; and may your pilgrimage through the year, with Him, reveal to

says—to lose your life is to find it.

Value time; remember that each moment may bring you a new revelation of God.



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